

FIG 1

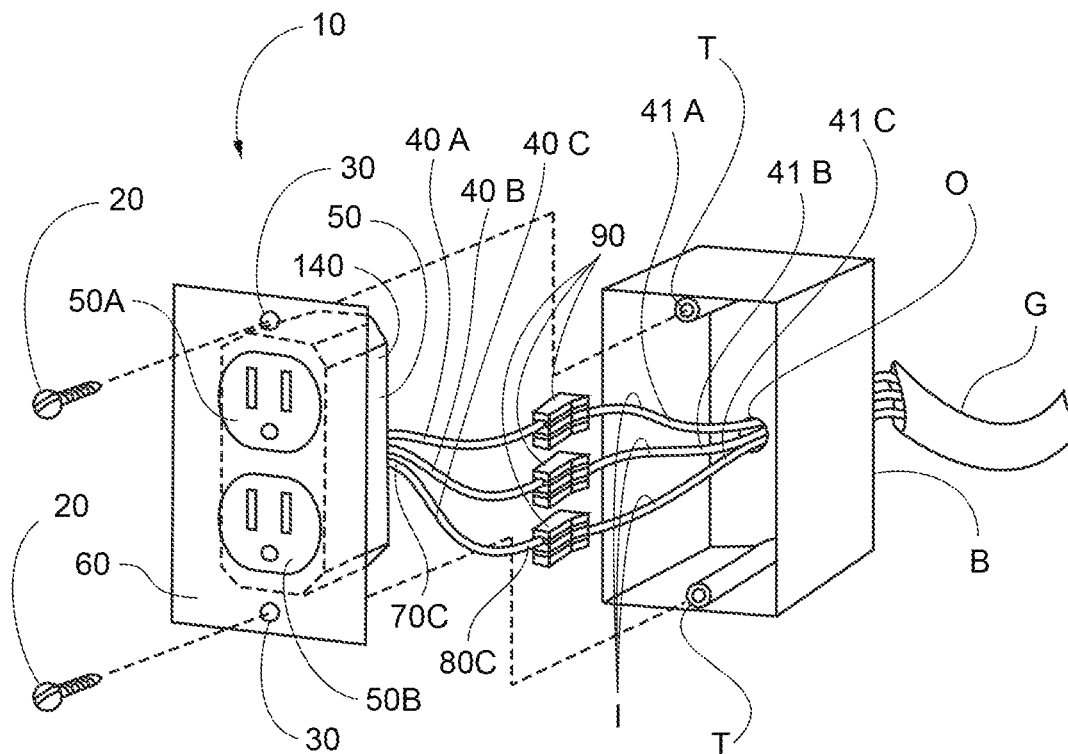


FIG 2A

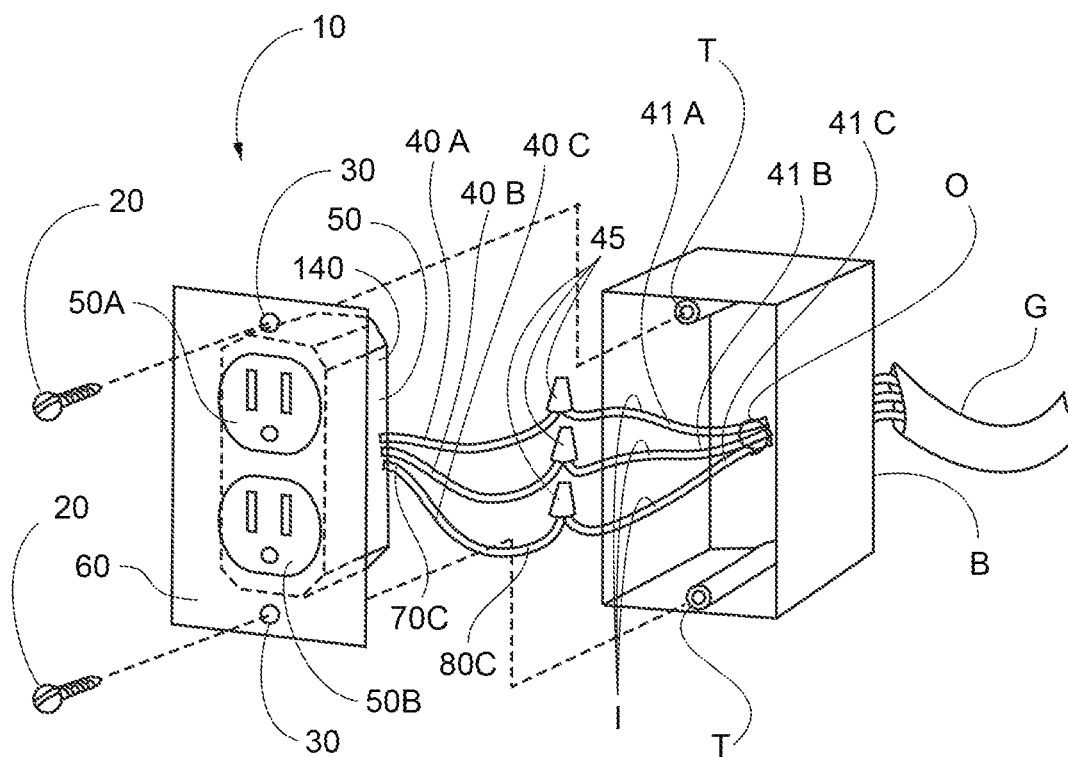


FIG 3

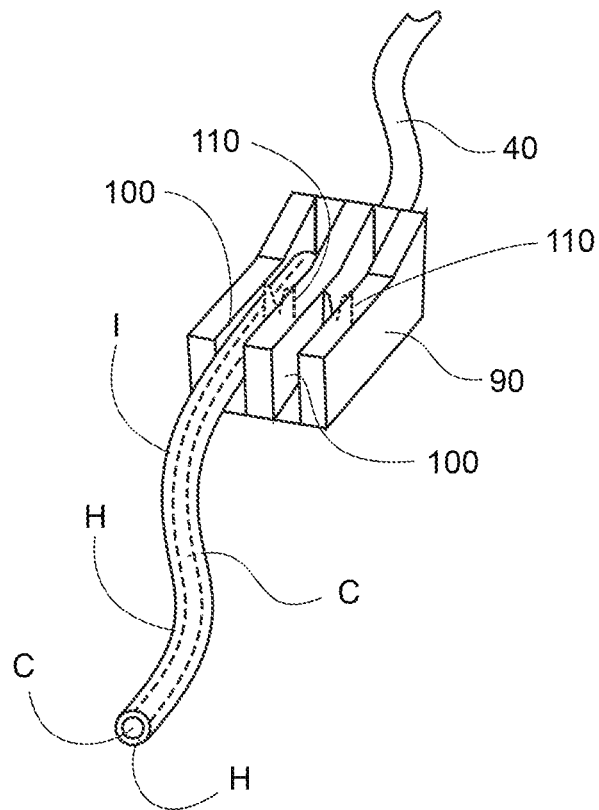


FIG 2C

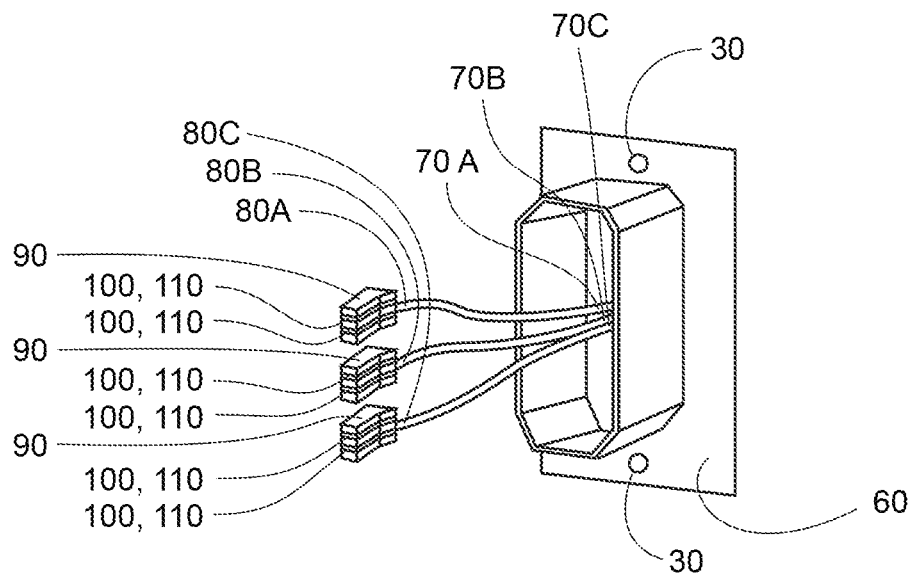


FIG 2B

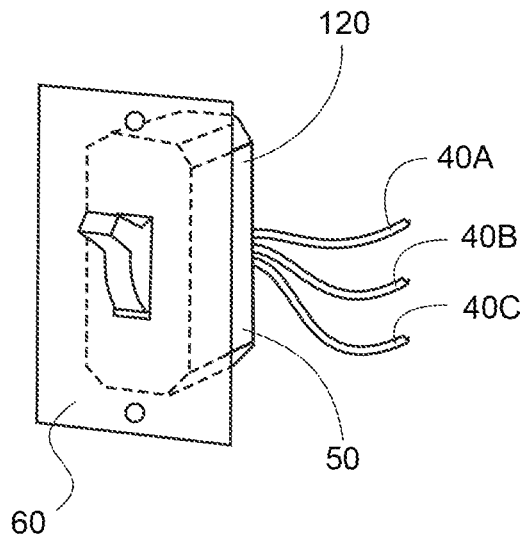


FIG 4

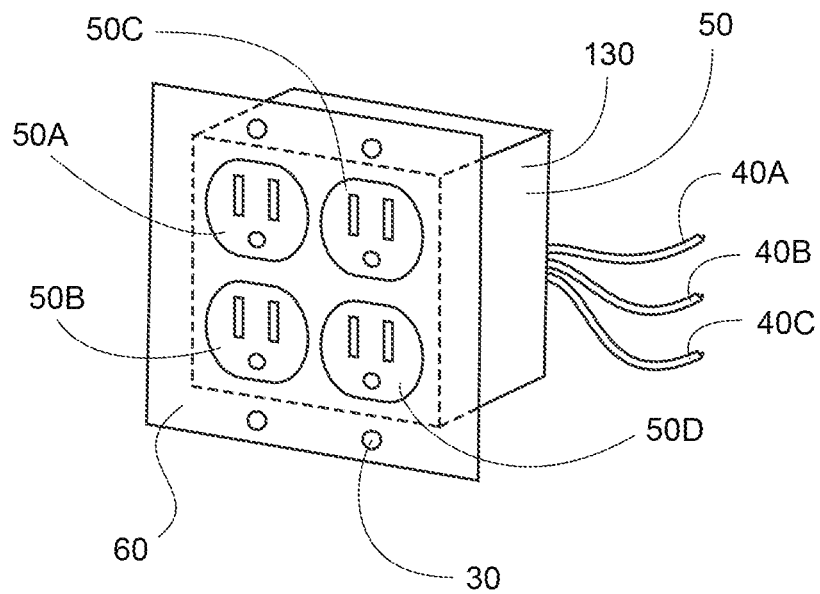


FIG 5

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ELECTRICAL FITTINGS WITH INTEGRAL COVER PLATE AND METHOD OF USE THEREOF

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

To the full extent permitted by law, the present U.S. Non-provisional Patent Application, is a Continuation of, U.S. Non-provisional application entitled "Electrical Fittings with Integral Cover Plate and Method of Use Thereof," having assigned Ser. No. 14/546,515, filed on Nov. 18, 2014, which claims benefit of U.S. Non-provisional application entitled "Electrical Fittings with Integral Cover Plate and Method of Use Thereof," having assigned Ser. No. 13/460,060, filed on Apr. 30, 2012, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

None

PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT

None

REFERENCE TO A SEQUENCE LISTING

None

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to electrical fittings or fixtures, and more specifically to electrical fittings or fixtures having an integral cover plate.

2. Description of Related Art

During construction of buildings, both commercial and residential, it is common to provide an electrical wall box for receiving an electrical fitting, such as, an outlet or a switch. The electrical wall box is typically secured to the side of a vertical stud. Once the wall box is installed, wallboard is typically installed over the studs and an opening is cut in the wallboard in order to pass the electrical fitting through the wallboard. Often, the opening is cut prior to installation of the wall box and the wall box is secured to align with the opening. Electrical wiring from a power source enters the wall box via an opening therein, wherein the electrical wiring is accessible from the front of the wall box.

To complete the installation of the electrical fitting, wires from the fitting are secured to corresponding wires in the wall box, such as, via wire nuts, and the fitting is secured, typically via screws that engage tubular openings (threaded or unthreaded—for self-tapping screws) in the wall box. Subsequently, a decorative cover plate is installed over the fitting, by securing the cover plate, such as, via screws that engage threaded openings in the fitting.

Whenever a building is undergoing renovation, the existing wall fittings and their cover plates are often in need of replacement or may simply need to be replaced to provide a different appearance. Further, it is often necessary to replace a single, defective fitting.

In order to replace such existing fittings, once the old cover plates and fittings are removed, typically a new fitting is installed by securing the wires of the new fitting to their corresponding wires in the wall box (step one), securing the fitting to the wall box (step two), and, subsequently, securing

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a new cover plate over the replaced fitting (step three). All of these steps are labor intensive, resulting in higher costs than would otherwise be incurred through a simpler apparatus and method of installation. Moreover, stock keeping units must be maintained for both the fittings and the cover plates, thereby increasing record-keeping costs for inventory.

When installing an electrical fitting to a wall box, the fitting has openings for fasteners to engage the wall box receiving apertures. Once the fitting is installed, the cover plate is secured via fasteners through different openings, thus requiring both different locations for the openings that receive the fasteners, but more importantly, a larger number of openings that should be required.

Therefore, it is readily apparent that there is a need for an electrical fitting and cover plate combination that reduces the typical three step installation to a wired wall box from three steps to two.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Briefly described, in a preferred embodiment, the present invention overcomes the above-mentioned disadvantages and meets the recognized need for such a device by providing an electrical fitting, such as, for exemplary purposes only and without limitation, an electrical outlet or an electrical switch, wherein the electrical fitting comprises an integral cover plate, and wherein the composite electrical fitting/cover plate is secured via screws through the cover plate into the wall box, thereby reducing inventory for parts suppliers and labor costs for installation.

According to its major aspects and broadly stated, the present invention in its preferred form is a composite electrical fitting comprising an electrical component having an integrally-formed cover plate, the electrical component and cover plate comprising a single unit. The composite electrical fitting is dimensioned to be received by a wall box, the wall box having apertures dimensioned to cooperatively engage fasteners. The cover plate has one or more openings therein that are dimensioned to receive fasteners. Preferably, the composite electrical fitting is removably secured to the wall box via the fasteners.

The electrical component has integral wires, each having a first end and a second end, with the first end in electrical communication with the electrical component, and each wire of the electrical component has a quick-connect member disposed at the second end thereof. The quick-connect member comprises a gripping member dimensioned to secure an electrical conductor therewithin. The electrical conductor typically comprises a sheath therearound, and the quick-connect member has a cutting member dimensioned to pierce the sheath.

The electrical component may comprise an electrical outlet having one or more receptacles for receiving electrical plugs, and/or may comprise an electrical switch. Preferably, the electrical component comprises two receptacles. Alternatively, the electrical component comprises four receptacles.

In the course of either an initial installation or for remodelling, an electrical fitting/cover plate combination is obtained and each of its wires is secured to a corresponding wire coming out of the electrical wall box via the quick-connect member which pierces the insulating sheath of the wire coming from the wall box. Subsequently, the electrical fitting/cover plate combination is secured to the electrical wall box by passing one or more fasteners through the openings in the cover plate and engaging the fasteners cooperatively with receiving apertures in the wall box.

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More specifically, the present invention is a composite electrical fitting having an electrical component and a cover plate that are integrally formed together. The electrical component comprises for exemplary purposes only, an outlet or a switch which is installed in a wall section.

Typically, the wall section has an opening cut therein to allow access to electrical wall boxes from outside of the wall. The wall box is typically secured to a selected stud within the wall via a nail or a screw. The wall box has apertures for receiving screws to retain an electrical component therein and has an opening in the rear, sides or top of wall box to permit power supply wiring comprising a group of insulated conductors to pass into the wall box. The insulated conductors comprise conductors with insulating sheaths surrounding the conductors to insulate them.

The cover plate of the composite electrical fitting comprises throughholes dimensioned to receive fasteners inserted therethrough. The electrical component comprises, preferably, a duplex outlet having wires extending therefrom, such as, for exemplary purposes only, a hot wire, a neutral wire and a ground wire. The hot wire, the neutral wire and the ground wire each have a first end and a second end. The duplex outlet further comprises an upper receptacle and a lower receptacle, both dimensioned to receive electrical plugs for lamps, appliances or similar. The upper receptacle and lower receptacle are connected in parallel so that a single set of wires exits the duplex outlet.

At that end of the wires from the electrical component, there are quick-connectors that have gripping members to secure a wire therein and/or cutting members to pierce the insulation sheath of the insulated conductors disposed therein to provide electrical communication between the conductor and the electrical component. In an alternative embodiment, the composite electrical fitting may not have quick-connectors, but, instead, is connected to power supply wires coming from the wall box via wirenuts.

To install the composite electrical fitting, the hot wire from the mains coming from the wall is inserted into a quick-connect member on the hot wire of the electrical component, the wall neutral wire is inserted into a quick-connect member on the neutral wire of the electrical component, and the wall ground wire is inserted into a quick-connect member on the ground wire of the electrical component. Subsequently, the composite electrical fitting is secured to the wall box via one or more fasteners, with the cover plate covering the wall box opening.

In an alternate embodiment, the electrical component may comprise a switch, and, in another alternate embodiment, the electrical component may comprise a quad outlet with its receptacles wired in parallel.

Accordingly, a feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to reduce labor costs for initial installation and for retrofitting of electrical fittings.

Another feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to reduce the number of stock keeping units for inventory purposes.

Still another feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to be quickly installed.

Yet another feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to be utilized with a variety of electrical components.

Yet still another feature and advantage of the present invention is that it requires only simple tools for installation.

Still yet another feature and advantage of the present invention is that it is secured via fewer fasteners that is required by typical electrical fixtures with separate cover plates.

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These and other features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent to one skilled in the art from the following description and claims when read in light of the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be better understood by reading the Detailed Description of the Preferred and Selected Alternate Embodiments with reference to the accompanying drawing figures, in which like reference numerals denote similar structure and refer to like elements throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a wall section having an electrical wall box installed therein;

FIG. 2A is a front exploded perspective view of an electrical fitting according to a preferred embodiment, shown connected and secured to an existing electrical wall box;

FIG. 2B is a rear perspective view of an electrical fitting according to the preferred embodiment;

FIG. 2C is a detail perspective view of a wire from an electrical fitting according to the preferred embodiment, shown with a quick-connect used to join to another wire;

FIG. 3 is a front exploded perspective view of an electrical fitting according to a preferred embodiment, shown connected and secured to an existing electrical wall box;

FIG. 4 is a front perspective view of an electrical fitting according to an alternate embodiment; and

FIG. 5 is a front perspective view of an electrical fitting according to an alternate embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED AND SELECTED ALTERNATE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

In describing the preferred and selected alternate embodiments of the present invention, as illustrated in FIGS. 1-5, specific terminology is employed for the sake of clarity. The invention, however, is not intended to be limited to the specific terminology so selected, and it is to be understood that each specific element includes all technical equivalents that operate in a similar manner to accomplish similar functions.

Referring now to FIGS. 1-3, the present invention in a preferred embodiment comprises composite electrical fitting (best shown in FIG. 2A), wherein composite electrical fitting 10 comprises electrical component 50 and cover plate 60, wherein electrical component 50 and cover plate 60 are integrally formed.

Turning now to FIG. 1, depicted therein is wall W, having studs S therewithin. An opening A is preferably cut in wall W, wherein opening A is dimensioned to allow access to interior of wall box B from outside of wall W. Wall box W is secured to a selected stud S via fasteners as are known in the art. Wall box B comprises apertures T for receiving fasteners, such as, for exemplary purposes only, fasteners 20 discussed hereinbelow and wall box B further comprises opening O, typically in the rear of wall box B, or alternatively in a side or top of wall box B. Power supply wiring G comprises a group of insulated conductors I, wherein power supply wiring G passes through opening O in wall box B and is accessible from within wall box B (best shown in FIGS. 2C and 3). Insulated conductors I comprise conductors C and sheaths H, wherein sheaths H surround conductors C thereby insulating same.

Referring now to FIGS. 2A and 2B, cover plate 30 of composite electrical fitting 10 comprises throughholes 30, wherein throughholes 30 are dimensioned to receive fasteners

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20 therethrough. Electrical component 50 comprises duplex outlet 140 and wires 40, wherein wires 40 comprise hot wire 40A, neutral wire 40B and ground wire 40C. Hot wire 40A comprises first end 70A and second end 80A, neutral wire 40B comprises first end 70B and second end 80B, and ground wire 40C comprises first end 70C and second end 80C. Duplex outlet 140 comprises upper receptacle 50A and lower receptacle 50B, wherein upper receptacle 50A and lower receptacle 50B are dimensioned to receive an electrical plug connected to, for exemplary purposes only, a lamp or an appliance, and wherein upper receptacle 50A and lower receptacle 50B are connected in parallel, and wherein first ends 70A, 70B and 70C are in electrical communication with upper receptacle 50A and lower receptacle 50B.

Turning now more particularly to FIG. 2C, composite electrical fitting 10 further comprises quick-connectors 90, wherein quick-connectors 90 are disposed at second ends 80A, 80B and 80C, and wherein quick-connectors 90 comprise gripping members 100 and/or cutting members 110, wherein gripping members 100 are dimensioned to grip a selected size of wire and wherein cutting members 110 are dimensioned to cut through sheath H surrounding conductor C of insulated conductor I, thereby providing electrical communication between conductor C and a selected one of second ends 80A, 80B and 80C.

In another preferred embodiment as depicted in FIG. 3, composite electrical fitting 10 does not have quick-connectors 90 installed and, instead, connection between second ends 80A, 80B, 80C and respective wall hot wire 41A, wall neutral wire 41B, and wall ground wire 41C of wiring G is made via use of wirenuts 45, as is known in the art.

To install, wall hot wire 41A comprising insulated conductor I is inserted into quick-connect member disposed at second end 80A of hot wire 40A, wall neutral wire 41B comprising insulated conductor I is inserted into quick-connect member disposed at second end 80B of neutral wire 40B, and wall ground wire 41C comprising insulated conductor I is inserted into quick-connect member 90 disposed at second end 80C of ground wire 40C. Subsequently, composite electrical fitting 10 is secured to an existing wall box B (best shown in FIG. 3), wherein electrical component 50 is dimensioned to be received within wall box B, and wherein cover plate 60 is dimensioned to cover wall box B. Fasteners 20 are inserted through throughholes 30 and engage apertures T.

Referring now more specifically to FIG. 4, illustrated therein is an alternate embodiment of composite electrical fitting 10, wherein the alternate embodiment of FIG. 4 is substantially equivalent in form and function to that of the preferred embodiment detailed and illustrated in FIGS. 1-3 except as hereinafter specifically referenced. Specifically, in the embodiment of FIG. 4, electrical component 50 comprises switch 120, wherein switch 120 is substituted for duplex outlet 140, and wherein switch 120 comprises all of the components of FIGS. 2A and 2B other than duplex outlet 140.

Referring now more specifically to FIG. 5, illustrated therein is an alternate embodiment of composite electrical fitting 10, wherein the alternate embodiment of FIG. 5 is substantially equivalent in form and function to that of the preferred embodiment detailed and illustrated in FIGS. 1-3 except as hereinafter specifically referenced. Specifically, in the embodiment of FIG. 5, electrical component 50 comprises quad outlet 120, wherein quad outlet 130 comprises upper receptacles 50A, 50C and lower receptacles 50B, 50D, and wherein receptacles 50A, 50B, 50C and 50D are wired in

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parallel. Other than duplex outlet 140, the alternative embodiment of FIG. 5 comprises all of the components of FIGS. 2A and 2B.

The foregoing description and drawings comprise illustrative embodiments of the present invention. Having thus described exemplary embodiments of the present invention, it should be noted by those skilled in the art that the within disclosures are exemplary only, and that various other alternatives, adaptations, and modifications may be made within the scope of the present invention. Merely listing or numbering the steps of a method in a certain order does not constitute any limitation on the order of the steps of that method. Many modifications and other embodiments of the invention will come to mind to one skilled in the art to which this invention pertains having the benefit of the teachings presented in the foregoing descriptions and the associated drawings. Although specific terms may be employed herein, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation. Accordingly, the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiments illustrated herein, but is limited only by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A composite electrical fitting dimensioned to be received by a new or existing wall box having an opening, the opening having at least one receiving aperture, and with at least one power supply wiring passing therethrough into the wall box, wherein said composite electrical fitting comprising:

a cover plate having at least two sets of apertures, said at least two sets of apertures includes at least one through-hole and at least one component aperture;

one or more electrical components integrally formed to said cover plate, each of said electrical components fitted therein said at least one component aperture in said cover plate;

integral wires, said integral wires having a neutral component wire and at least one hot component wire, said neutral component wire having a first neutral component end and a second neutral component end, wherein said first neutral component end is in electrical communication with each of said one or more electrical components and said second neutral component end is in electrical communication with a neutral quick-connector,

and wherein said at least one hot component wire having a first hot component end and a second hot component end, wherein said first hot component end is in electrical communication with at least one of said one or more electrical components and said second hot component end is in electrical communication with a hot quick-connector;

wherein said cover plate with said integrally formed one or more electrical components thereto is secured by at least one fastener positioned through said at least one through-hole and dimensioned to fit the at least one receiving aperture of the wall box; and

an electrical component cover integrally formed to said cover plate, said electrical component cover fitted around said one or more electrical components.

2. The composite electrical fitting of claim 1, further comprising a ground component wire having a first ground component end and a second ground component end, wherein said first ground component end is in electrical communication with each of said one or more electrical components and said second ground component end is in electrical communication with a ground quick-connector.

3. The composite electrical fitting of claim 1, wherein said one or more electrical components includes a switch.

4. The composite electrical fitting of claim 1, wherein said at least one component aperture includes two or more component apertures.

5. The composite electrical fitting of claim 4, wherein said one or more electrical components includes an outlet. 5

6. The composite electrical fitting of claim 4, wherein said one or more electrical components further comprises a group consisting of outlets and switches.

7. The composite electrical fitting of claim 1, wherein said electrical component cover further comprises at least one opening for said integral wires to pass therethrough. 10

8. The composite electrical fitting of claim 1, wherein said quick-connectors, where each quick-connector is for inter-connecting one of said second ends of said integral wires with the corresponding power supply wiring from the wall box. 15

9. The composite electrical fitting of claim 1, wherein said composite electrical fitting is removably secured to the wall box via said at least one fastener.

10. The composite electrical fitting of claim 1, wherein said quick-connectors, where said hot quick-connector connects to a wall hot wire of the at least one power supply wiring and where said neutral quick-connector connects to a wall neutral wire of the at least one power supply wiring. 20

11. The composite electrical fitting of claim 2, wherein said ground quick-connector connects to a wall ground wire of the at least one power supply wiring. 25

12. The composite electrical fitting of claim 5, wherein said first hot component end is in electrical communication with each of said one or more electrical components.

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